



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



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No. 18] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1995 (VAISAKHA 16, 1917)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

### भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, 06th May 1995

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 6 मई 1995

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा  
दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405; तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,  
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों  
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
61, बालासाह रोड,  
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,  
मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनिदिक् द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,  
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,  
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शब्द :—शब्दों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुमति बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

## CORRIGENDUM

Under the heading “PATENT SEALED” in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec-2, dated 13-01-1995 notified on 11-02-1995, read patent No. 172601 instead of 173601.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crecent braket are the date claimed under section -35, of the Patent Act. 1970.  
08-03-1995.

247/Cal/95. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. This film actuated mirror for use in an optical projection system and method for the manufacture thereof.

248/Cal/95. RGC Mineral sands Limited. Leaching of titaniferous materials. (Convention Nos. PM 4299/94, PM 6104/94; dated 8-3-94; 7-6-94; Australia).

249/Cal/95. Tellurex Corporation. Thermoelctric Module. (Convention No. 08/207, 838; filed on 8-3-94; U.S.A.).

250/Cal/95. Battery Technologies Inc. High Capacity Re-chargeable cell having manganese Dioxide Electrode.

09-03-1995

251/Cal/95. Schulz & Rackow Gastechnik GmbH. Gas Bottle valve.

252/Cal/95. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. Optical Projection system.

253/Cal/95. Computower Technologies Corporation. Vertical storage conveyor with improved load support and drive system. (Convention No. 08/336 975; dated 11-11-94; U.S.A.).

254/Cal/95. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Combined feed and mixing device. (Convention No. P4410237. 2; filed on 25-3-94; Germany).

255/Cal/95. Eaton Corporation. Overcurrent trip unit with separately adjustable neutral protection. (Convention No. 218,008; filed on 25-3-94; U.S.A.).

256/Cal/95. Maverick International, Inc. Compact Remote-driven Encoder.

257/Cal/95. General Electric Company. Atmospheric Gas burner having diffusion pilot for improved dynamic stability. (Convention No. 08/217, 833 filed on 25-3-94). U.S.A.).

10-09-1995

258/Cal/59. Mosaic Tile and Pottery Co. Pty Ltd. Treatment of Waste Materials. (Convention No. P4408302. 5; filed on 11-03-94; Germany).

259/Cal/95. Tidal Electric Inc. Tidal Genetor. (Convention Nos. 08/209/, 870, 08/390, 304; dated 11-03-94, 24-02-95; U.S.A.).

260/Cal/95. Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. Optically active 4, 1-Benzoxazepine Derivatives and their uses.

261/Cal/95. PPG Industries, Inc.. Glass Fiber Sizing and sized glass fibers and polyolefin Reinforcing articles (Convention No. 08/212539; filed on 14/394; U.S.A.).

262/Cal/95. (1) K.S. Ghosh, (2) K. N. Das, (3) N.V.S. Krishna. (4) The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. A process for preparing magnesia dams for use as refractory dams in Tundish.

13-03-1995

263/Cal/95. Amiya Kumar Bhattacharya, A vitality instrument.

264/Cal/95. Emerson Electric Co. Integral Welded sight glass for boilers.

265/Cal/95. Connecteurs Cinch. Improvements to electrical connector Housing members. (Convention No. 94.03515; filed on 25-3-94; France).

266/Cal/95. NGK Insulators Ltd. Process for preparing solidified material L containing coal ash. (Convention Nos. are 6-78466, 6-83274, 6-136065, 7-6317, 7-6322, 7-6324; dated 18-4-94, 21-04-94, 17-06-94, 19-01-95, 19-01-95, 19-01-95.).

267/Cal/95. Victor Company of Japan Ltd. Method of protection of data reproduction, and reproduction apparatus providing protection of data reproduction.

268/Cal/95. Rieter Automatik GmbH. Granulating device for strand materials. (Convention No. P-4411139.8-41; dated 30-3-94; Germany).

269/Cal/95. Rieter Automatik GmbH. Granulating device for strand materials (Convention Nos. P4411165-7, P44986.6-41; dated 30-3-94, 28-12-94; Germany).

270/Cal/95. Norpharmco Inc. Formulations containing hyaluronic acid. (Convention No. 2,061,703; dated 20-02-92; Canada).

271/Cal/95. Norpharmco Inc. Formulations containing hyaluronic acid. (Convention No. 2,061,703; filed on 20-02-92; Canada).

272/Cal/95. Norpharmco Inc. Formulations containing hyaluronic acid. (Convention No. 2,061,703; filed on 20-02-92; Canada).

273/Cal/95. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Chip Card. (Convention No. Nil. dated Nil. Germany).

274/Cal/95. Norpharmco Inc. Formulations containing hyaluronic acid (Convention No. 2,061,703; dated 29-02-92; Canada).

275/Cal/95. Critikon, Inc. Catheter device for use with a needle assembly and method for producing the same.

276/Cal 95. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method for operating a gas-turbine and steam-turbine plant and plant working accordingly. (Convention No. P4409196.6; filed on 17-3-94; Germany).

277/Cal/95. Engelhard Corporation. Improved metals tolerant Zeolitic Catalyst for Catalytically Cracking metal contaminated oil feedstock. (Convention No. 08/241,229; dated 10-5-94; U.S.A.).

278/Cal/95. Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie Mbh. method for producing a catalytic converter. (Convention No. P4409625.9; 21-3-94; Germany).

279/Cal/95. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-Soluble Anthraquinone Compounds, Preparation thereof and use thereof as dyes. (Convention Nos. P-4424819.9; filed on 17-5-94, 14-7-94; Germany).

280/Cal/95. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Fine Division in the preparation of copper phthalocyanine pigments. (Convention No. P4413848.2; filed on 21-4-94; Germany).

281/Cal/95. WT-Wassertechnologie GmbH. Process and apparatus for the processing of industrial Waste Water by electrolysis. (Convention No. Nil. filed on Nil. Germany).

282/Cal/95. Pates Technology Patentverwertungs-Gesellschaft fur sateliten und Moderne informations-technologien MbH. A Planar Antenna.

283/Cal/95. Mainetti (UK) Limited. AConduit. (Convention No. 9404836.0; filed on 12-3-94; Great Britain).

14-03-1995

284/Cal/95. Himont Incorporated. Crystalline propylene Copolymer compositions having a low seal temperature and good ink adhesion.

285/Cal/. Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, Use of Complex carbohydrates to diminish hypoglycemia in patients with diabetes mellitus.

286/Cal/95. Drennan International limited. A pole flot winch. (Convention No. 9404970.7; dated 15-03-94; Great Britain).

287/Cal/95. Mayne Industries Holdings Pty Ltd. Decking clip. (Convention No. PM4570; filed on 18-03-94; Australia).

288/Cal/95. United States Department of Energy. Durable Zinc oxide-Containing sorbents for coal gas desulfurization. (Convention No. 08/216,392; dated 23-03-94; U.S.A.).

289/Cal/95. Santrade Ltd. Method for crystallizing chemical substances. (Convention Nos. P4445880.0; P-1950316.9; filed on 22-12-94, 2-3-1995; Germany).

290/Cal/95. Santrade Ltd. Device for producing pastilles. (Convention No. P4440875.7-32; filed on 16-11-94; Germany).

291/Cal/95. Eaton Corporation. Electrical contact compositions and novel manufacturing method. (Convention No. 220,129, filed on 30-03-94; U.S.A.).

292/Cal/95. Norpharmco Inc. A method of manufacturing a pharmaceutical composition containing hyaluronic acid or salt thereof. (Convention No. 2,061,703; filed on 20-2-92; Canada).

293/Cal/95. Norpharmco Inc. A method for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition containing hyaluronic acid or salt thereof. (Convention No. 2,061,703; filed on 20-2-92; Canada).

15-03-1995

294/Cal/95. Amiya Kumar Bhattacharya. Electronic Diagnostic instrument.

295/Cal/95. Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche SPA. Equipment-holder bar for a rolling mill stand. (Convention No. UD94A000050; filed on 31-03-94; Italy).

296/Cal/95. Macrovision corporation. System for encrypting information signals.

297/Cal/95. Midrex International B.V. Rotterdam, Zurich Branch Iron Carbide production in shaft furnace. (Convention No. 08/237,786; filed on 04-05-94; U.S.A.).

20-03-1995

298/Cal/95. Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd. Method and apparatus for encoding a video signal using feature point based motion estimation.

- 299/Cal/95. Rexnord Kette GmbH. & Co. Kg. Link Chain.
- 300/Cal/95. Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd. Process and apparatus for producing aromatic carboxylic acid. Convention Nos. 50396/1994, 65302/1994; dated 22-03-94, 01-04-94, Japan).
- 301/Cal/95. SKF Textilmaschinen-Komponenten GmbH. Device for the purpose of a spinning spindle. A spindle whorl or turning or twinning spindle. (Convention Nos. P4409/25.5, P4427311.8; dated 22-3-94, 2-8-94; Germany).
- 302/Cal/95. (1) Blanco GmbH. & Kg. (2) Schock & Co. GmbH. Castable, curable mass for producing plastic molded articles. (Convention No. P4410526.6 filed on 26-3-94; Germany).
- 303/Cal/95. Copeland Corporation. Terminal Assembly for hermetic compressor. (Convention No. 08/21,980; filed on 14-7-94; U.S.A.).
- 304/Cal/95. Glitsch, Inc. Method and apparatus for recovering carboxylic acid from aqueous solutions.
- 305/Cal/95. Eli Lilly and company. Process for preparing 7-substituted Amino-3-Hydroxy-3-Cephem-4-Protected carboxy-sulfoxide esters.
- 306/Cal/95. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and company. Polyacetal resin composition and sliding parts. (Convention No. 653666 filed on 24-3-94; Japan).
- 307/Cal/95. Modern Technologies Corp. System and Method for molding parts. (Convention No. 220,906, filed on 31-3-94; U.S.A.).
- 308/Cal/95. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Method of welding metallic workpieces and apparatus for carrying out the method.
- 21-3-1995
- 309/Cal/95. Gur Charan Saini. Horoscope Vending Machine.
- 310/Cal/95. Dr. Prabir Basu. A novel arrangement for converting existing fossil fuel fired boilers into circulating fluidised bed firing.
- 311/Cal/95. Santanu Roy. A Novel process for marking new polymeric intermediate compounds based on carbonaceous materials and useful products made therefrom.
- 312/Cal/95. Eli Lilly and Company. Non-Peptidyl tachykinin Receptor Antagonists. (Convention No. 08/235,401; filed on 29-4-94; U.S.A.).
- 313/Cal/95. Armco Inc. Aluminized steel alloys containing chromium and method for producing same. (Convention No. 08/230,042; filed on 19-4-94; U.S.A.).
- 314/Cal/95. Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation. Secondary air distribution system for a furnace. (Convention No. 08/234,031; filed on 28-4-94; U.S.A.).
- 315/Cal/95. Technological Resources Pty Limited. A process for producing agglomerates. (Convention No. PM4609; dated 21-3-94; Australia).
- 316/Cal/95. Alcatel Kabel Ag. & Co. Device for welding of thin sheet Metals. (Convention No. P4411967.4; dated 07-04-94; Germany).
- 317/Cal/95. Felten & Guilleaume Energietechnik Ag. Tubular Arc-Quenching chamber. (Convention No. P 44 14673.6; dated 27-04-94; Germany).
- 318/Cal/95. Atochem North America, Inc. Process to remove metal species from exhaust vapors. (Divided out of No. 797/Cal/90; dated 14-9-90).

## ALTERATION OF DATE

- 175134 Filed on 08 Apr. 1988.  
(296/DEL/88) Ante-dated to 17 Jul 1985.
- 175135 Filed on 08 Apr 1988.  
(297/DEL/88) Ante-dated to 17th Jul 1985.

- 175148 Filed on 03-08-1990.  
781/DEL/90 Ante dated to 15-10-87.
- 175149 Filed in 17th Sep 1990.  
(922/DEL/90) Ante-dated to 16th Dec 1987.
- 175150 Filed on 17th Sep 1990.  
(923/DEL/90) Ante-dated to 16th Dec 1987.
- 175158 Filed on 22nd March, 1990  
286/DEL/1990) Ante-dated to 30-03-1988.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice, or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने को इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, उसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्य को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

स्वांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार

इसका सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी आवश्यकता पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरंभ कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है); फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 53 C

175131

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : B 62 M, 1/04, 1/08, 9/04, 9/06

## A LEVER PROPELLED BICYCLE.

Applicant : ALENAX CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF 50 SPENCERPORT ROAD, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14606, U.S.A.

Inventor : MARN TEAK SEOL.

Application for Patent No. 65/Del/86 filed on 22nd Jan. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

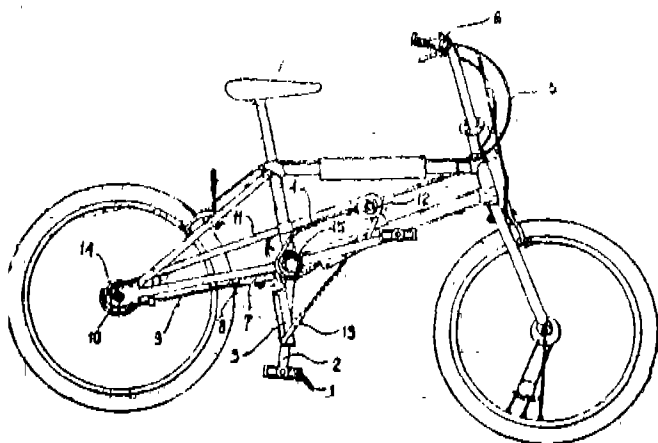
## 19 Claims

A lever propelled bicycle with a propulsion mechanism having a frame (11) with main (45) and rear (14) shafts, pedal lever (1, 2, 3) assemblies having speed change devices (3), said assemblies (1, 2) being pivotally mounted on said main shaft (45), a rear axle (27) mounted on said rear shaft (14), a rear wheel hub (28) journaled on said rear (27) axle, a pair of sprockets (10) also journaled on said rear (27) axle, a pair of one-way clutches connecting said sprockets (10) to said hub (28), said propulsion mechanism being characterized in that;

a chain (9) of flexible material is entrained in a loop extending between each of said lever assemblies (13) speed (3) change devices and around said sprockets (10) enabling the pedal lever (2) to execute see-saw motion as said levers are oscillated upwardly and downwardly by force applied to the pedals thereof;

a pair of pawl (21, 25) & (22, 26) and ratchet mechanisms is provided in each of said one-way clutches, one of which effects locking of clutch to impart forward motion when said pedal levers (2) are depressed downwardly and the other of which effects release of said clutch to enable said bicycle to be rolled backwards; and

each of said speed change (3) devices has a housing (3) having a surface (3'') extending away from said main (45) shaft to define the length of the lever arm of said pedal lever assemblies up to said main shaft (45), a plurality (15, 15') of pawls pivotally mounted in said housing to move transversely to said surface and define a plurality of locations each at a different lever arm length, a speed selection bar (36) for pivoting said pawls (15, 15'), and a link 13 connected to an end of the chain (9) and moveable along said surface (3'') between different ones of said locations.



(Compl. Specn. 23 pages:

Drawing 6 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 188

175132

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : B32B 17/06, C03C 17/06.

A METHOD FOR DEPOSITING HIGH TEMPERATURE-RESISTANT FILM ON A TRANSPARENT SHEET OF GLASS OR SIMILAR MATERIAL.

Applicants : PPG INDUSTRIES INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JAMES JOSEPH FINLEY.

Application for Patent No. 1087/Del/87 filed on 16th Dec 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 4 Claims

A method for depositing high temperature-resistant film on a transparent sheet of glass or non-metallic material such as herein described comprising the steps of :

- sputtering a metal cathode target comprising zinc in a reactive atmosphere comprising oxygen thereby depositing a first metal oxide film comprising zinc on a surface of said transparent sheet;
- sputtering a reflective metallic film such as herein described over said metal oxide layer;
- sputtering a metal-containing primer layer over said reflective metallic film wherein said metal is titanium, zirconium, chromium, zinc/tin alloy or a mixture thereof; and
- sputtering a second metal oxide comprising zinc over said primer layer to form a second metal alloy oxide film and optionally carrying out further processing by

sputtering a protective metal containing overcoat such as herein described over, said second metal alloy oxide film.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages;

Drawing Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 188

175133

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C03C 8/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CRYSTALLISABLE COATING COMPOSITION.

Applicant(s) : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION ON SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : MONTOSH CHANDRA GHOSE, SOMESWAR DATTA, SUNIL KUMAR DAS, KALYAN KUMAR BISWAS.

Application for Patent No. 260/Del/88, filed on 30th March, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 5 Claims

A process for the preparation of a crystallisable coating composition for coating the surfaces of mild steel and stainless steel which comprises, mixing thoroughly the following

powered ingredients in the required proportions percentage by weight so that the total sum of all the ingredients is 100

Oxides	Weight
SiO <sub>2</sub>	50—65.5
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.8—12.0
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.5—11.6
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.0—09.3
Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.5—12.9
TiO <sub>2</sub>	8.3—21.8
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.0—07.0
MgO	0.0—03.5

melting the resulting mixture at a temperature in the range of 1250°C—1350 C, quenching the melted composition in air or water to obtain small flakes of glass particles called frits and milling the frits after adding milling additives of the kinds such as herein described with water and clay.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drawing Nil sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 152 E

175134

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C08L 23/00

**A THERMOFORMABLE AND CROSSLINKABLE THERMOPLASTIC POLYMERIC COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME.**

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W 0SU ENGLAND.

Inventors : DAVID JOHN BULLEN & JEFFREY DAVID UMPLEBY.

Application for Patent No. 296/Del/88 filed on 8 Apr. 1988.

Convention date 20 Jul. 1984/8418591/U.K.

Divisional to Application No. 562/Del/85 filed on 17 Jul 1985.

Ante-dated to 17 Jul 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 14 Claims

A thermoformable and crosslinkable thermoplastic polymeric composition comprising a crosslinkable component comprising a silane-modified polymer having hydrolysable groups crosslinkable by hydrolysis; and 0.002 to 2.0 weight % based on the weight of the crosslinkable component of a fluorocarbon polymer such as herein defined.

A process for making a thermoformable and crosslinkable thermoplastic polymeric composition comprising blending in a known manner a crosslinkable component comprising a silane modified polymer having hydrolysable groups crosslinkable by hydrolysis and 0.002 to 2.0 weight % based on the weight of the crosslinkable component of a fluorocarbon polymer, such as herein defined.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 152 E

175135

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C08L 23/00

**A THERMOFORMABLE AND CROSSLINKABLE THERMOPLASTIC POLYMERIC COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME.**

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W 0SU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : DAVID JOHN BULLEN & JEFFREY DAVID UMPLEBY.

Application for Patent No. 297/Del/88 filed on 8 Apr. 1988.

Divisional to Application No. 562/Del/85 filed on 17 Jul 1985.

Convention date 20 Jul. 1984/8418591/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 14 Claims

A thermoformable and crosslinkable thermoplastic polymeric composition comprising :

- (i) a crosslinkable thermoplastic component which is a silane-modified organic polymer having hydrolysable groups attached to the silicon atoms thereof;
- (ii) from 0.002 to 2.0 weight % based on the weight of said crosslinkable component of a fluorocarbon polymer; and
- (iii) an amount of a silanol condensation compound sufficient to give a concentration in said composition in the range of from 0.0001 to 3.0 moles per mole of silyl units in the crosslinkable component,

the balance being made up said crosslinkable thermoplastic component,

A process for making a thermoformable and crosslinkable thermoplastic polymeric composition comprising physically blending in a known manner :

- (i) a crosslinkable thermoplastic component which is a silane-modified organic polymer having hydrolysable groups attached to the silicon atoms thereof;
- (ii) from 0.002 to 2.0 weight % based on the weight of said crosslinkable component of a fluorocarbon polymer; and
- (iii) an amount of a silanol condensation compound sufficient to give a concentration in said composition in the range of from 0.001 to 3.0 moles per mole of silyl units in the crosslinkable component,

the balance being made up of said crosslinkable thermoplastic component,

(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E

175136

Int. Cl.<sup>1</sup> : C 08 L 23/00, 23/04, 23/08, 65/00, 65/02.

**A METHOD OF PRODUCING FUNCTIONALISED POLYPHENYLENE OXIDE.**

Applicants : ALLIED-SIGNAL INC., OF COLUMBIA ROAD AND PARK AVENUE, MORRIS TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTRY, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventors : MURALI KRISHNA AKKAPEDDI,  
ALAN CURTIS BROWN and  
BRUCE VAN BUSKIRK.

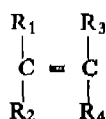
Application for Patent No. 343/Del/88 filed on 21 Apr. 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 5 Claims

A method of producing functionalized polyphenylene oxide, said method comprises reacting in a manner such as herein described of

(1) from 70 to 99.99 percent by weight polyphenylene oxide; and (2) from 0.01 to 30 percent by weight of a substituted olefin having formula I of the drawings



wherein one to two of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  individually are selected from a reactive group consisting of epoxy group, oxazoline, oxazolone, oxazine, oxazinone, isocyanate, carbamate, and mixtures and derivatives thereof and wherein the remaining two to three of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  individually are H or a hydrocarbon radical of from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

(Compl. Specn. 51 pages;

Drawing 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl.: 189 LVI (9)

175137

Int. Cl.: A 45 27/00

## RAZOR BLADE UNIT.

Applicant WILKINSON SWORD GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF 5630 SOLINGEN 1, SCHUTZENSTRASSE 110, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

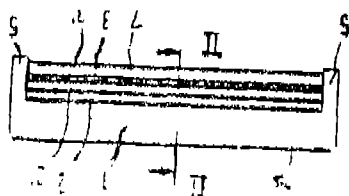
Inventor : ALTHANS WOLFGANG.

Application No. 712/Del/88 filed on 18-8-88.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 8 Claims

Razor blade unit for a safety razor, wherein a razor blade or two razor blades parallel to each other (2, 2') are embedded in a plastic part or body (1), the plastic part (1) having parallel to the cutting edges (3, 3') of the razor blades (2, 2') a guide surface (8) in front of the razor blades (2, 2') in the direction of shaving and a top cap (4) behind the razor blades (2, 2') in the direction of shaving and the razor blade unit being fitted with a device reducing the friction of the plastic part (1) when shaving characterised in that the friction-reducing device comprises at least one strip or cylindrical roller (7) running parallel to the cutting edges (3, 3') of the razor blades (2, 2') and having a lower coefficient of friction than the plastic part (1).



(Compl. Specn. 10 pages;

Drawing 1 sheets.)

Ind. Cl.: 40 F [IV (1)]

175138

Int. Cl.: H 01 B 1/02

## A SPRAY DEPOSITION PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIN FILM HIGH TEMPERATURE SUPERCONDUCTOR.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJF MARG, NEW DELHI-110 007, INDIA.

AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : 1. MULLA IMTIAZ SIRAJUDDIN,  
2. SINHA AKHOURI PURNENDU BHUSHAN.  
3. CHANDRACHOOD MADHAVI RAJARAM.

Application No. 714/Del/88 filed on 19 Aug. 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 8 Claims

A spray deposition process for the preparation of thin films high temperature super conductor having the composition  $B_1CaSrCuO$  where  $a=2.15$ ,  $b=1.17$ ,  $c=1.68$  and  $d=2.0$  and having a tetragonal structure having a diffraction pattern an herein described comprising

- (i) preparing a nitrate solution of  $B_1CaSr$  and  $Cu$  by directly taking the nitrate or converting other compounds of these metals to the corresponding nitrates by known methods;
- (ii) mixing the nitrate solutions in equimolecular quantities;
- (iii) Cleaning an alumina substrate by known methods;
- (iv) heating the cleaned alumina substrate at a temperature in the range of  $450^{\circ}$ - $500^{\circ}C$  in a time as herein described and
- (v) spraying onto the heated alumina substrate, the nitrate solution prepared in step (ii) using compressed air;
- (vi) Heating the said sprayed substrate in air at a temperature in the range of  $740^{\circ}$ - $760^{\circ}C$  and
- (vii) Slowly cooling the sprayed substrate from step (vi) to room temperature.

(Compl. Specn 14 pages;

Drg. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl.: 32 E IX (1)

175139

Int. Cl.: C08F 4/00, 263/08

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TERPHTHALAMIDE POLYMER THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW DELHI THE DIRECTOR NATIONAL APPOINTMENT LABORATORY, BANGLORE, INDIA. BOTH THE INDIAN NATIONALS.

Provisional spec. filed with application No. 822/Del/88 filed on 28-09-88

Comm. specn. filed on 20-02-89

Cognet with 822/Del/88 dated 28-09-88.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rules 1972) Patent office Branch New Delhi-5.

## 6 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of terephthalamide fibres comprising in reacting terephthaloyl chloride in the presence of a solvent system consisting of P-Phenylene diamine dissolved in N-methyl 2-pyrrolidone (NMP) or Dimethyl acetamide (DMAc) and calcium chloride, the reaction mixture so obtained being kept at a condition as herein described and being subjected to continuous stirring till the completion of reaction to obtain the required polymer the polymer thus obtained subjected to precipitation and then washing in a known manner to obtain the polymer free of calcium chloride, characterised in that said calcium chloride being added to the solution containing P-Phenylene diamine immediately before or simultaneously to the addition of terephthaloyl chloride.

(Provisional specn. 7 pages  
(Comp. Specn. 15 Pages

Drgs. Nil)  
Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 9CE, 70B

175140

6 Claims

Int. Cl. : C22C, 19/05, C25B, 11/03 11/04

"A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A LARGE AREA, METAL HYDRIDE ELECTROCHEMICAL OF HYDROGEN STORAGE ALLOY NEGATIVE ELECTRODE FOR USE IN A RECHARGEABLE NICKEL-METAL HYDRIDE BATTERY".

Applicant : ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48064, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MERLE WOLFF, MARK A. NUSS, MICHAEL A. FETCENKO AND ANDREA L. LIJOI

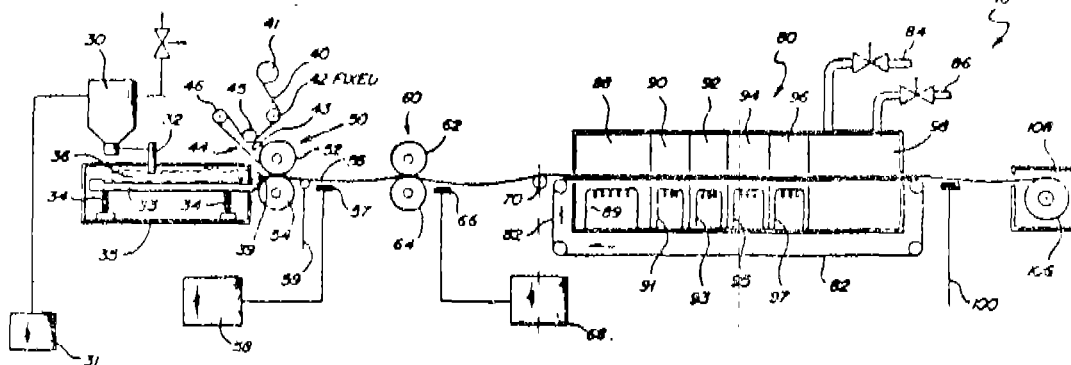
Application for Patent No. 1141/Del/88 filed on 22nd December, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

A method for the manufacture of a large area, metal hydride electrochemical hydrogen storage alloy negative electrode for use in a rechargeable nickel-metal hydride battery, said method comprising the steps of:

preparing in any known manner continuous, wire mesh screen substrate; preparing in any known manner a measured amount of powdered metal hydride electrochemical hydrogen storage alloy material; continuously disposing in manner such as herein described, a layer of the hydrogen storage alloy material into contact with the wire mesh screen substrate, in a substantially inert atmosphere; compacting the hydrogen storage alloy material into the wire mesh screen so as to form a green deposit thereof; pre-heating the green deposit of hydrogen storage alloy wire mesh screen, and

sintering the green deposit of hydrogen storage alloy wire mesh screen in an anhydrous substantially oxygen free inert atmosphere so as to liberate moisture therefrom and cooling said sintered hydrogen storage alloy wire mesh screen in a controlled hydrogen atmosphere so as to impart a partial change thereto.



(Comp. Spcn. : 29 pages)

Drwgn. sheet : 1)

Ind. Cl. : 40F, 56G

175141

Int. Cl. B01D 3/14

"AN APPARATUS FOR THE DOUBLE DISTILLATION OF LIQUID".

Applicant and Inventor : MADAN LAL PURI, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 44/3, REGAL BUILDING, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA.

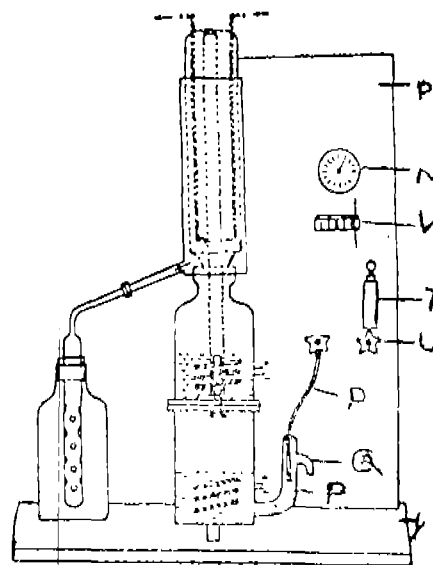
Application for Patent No. 331/Del/89 filed on 11/4/89.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

An apparatus for the double distillation of liquids such as water and alcohol comprising a vertical first stage distiller, a vertical second stage distiller mounted above said first stage distiller, a coaxial vapour conveying tube extending from the upper part of the first stage distiller into the lower part of the second stage distiller, a second vapour conveying tube being extended into a first condenser fitted on the upper end of said second stage distiller, a second condenser having an outlet for delivering the distillate to a receiver, fitted coaxially in an air tight manner around said condenser at the upper end of said second stage distiller, an inlet tube provide for supplying a coolant to the first condenser, an outlet tube being provided for discharging the coolant from said first condenser, an inlet pipe having an outlet for overflow of the

distilland being provided for supplying the distilland to the lower end of the first stage distiller, and separate electrical heating means provided within the first stage distiller and the second stage distiller for heating distilland.



(Comp. Spcn. : 9 pages)

Drwgn. sheet 1)



Ind. Cl. : 9D

175142

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : C 21 D 9/42**A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRAINORIENTED SILICON STEEL SHEET HAVING REFINED MAGNETIC DOMAIN WALL SPACING**

Applicant : ALLEGHENY LUDLUM CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, USA. OF 1000 SIX PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, USA

Inventor : STUART LESLIE AMES AND JEFFREY MICHAEL BREZNAK

Application for Patent No. 374 DEL 89 filed on 26 APR 1989.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

**Claims 11**

A method for the preparation of grain-oriented silicon steel sheet having refined magnetic domain wall spacing said sheet having an insulating base coating thereon which comprises :

removing portions of the base coating to said sheet in a line pattern to provide a limited exposure of the underlying silicon steel, said exposed steel being free of thermal and plastic stresses and

either prior or subsequent to the removal of said base coating, locating the silicon steel sheet within an environment of phosphorus and/or phosphorus-bearing compounds such as herein described; and

thereafter, annealing the exposed steel in said phosphorus environment in a reducing atmosphere for a pre-determined time and at a temperature of up to 2100°F whereby phosphorus from said environment diffuses into the exposed portion of said steel sheet to provide a permanent body containing a phosphorus-bearing compound in the pattern of exposed steel and possessing heat-resistant domain refinement and reduced core loss.

(Comp. Spcn. : 33 pages

Drwgn. sheets : 3)

Ind. Cl. : 108C3

175143

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : C21B 5/34, 5/46**"A LANCE HOLDER FOR METAL REFINING OXYGEN LANCE"**

Applicant : BEDA OXYGENTECHNIK ARMATUREN GMBH

Inventor : WOLFRAM ASCHEMANN

Application for Patent No. 380 DEL 89 filed on 28-04-1989.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

**Claims 12**

"A lance holder for an oxygen lance, especially for a metal refining lance, comprising a retaining body (2), a gripping head holding said lance fixed and slag run back safety device (5) mounted in said retaining body of said lance holder between said lance and an oxygen-supply hose, said retaining body having an inner passage, characterized in that; a valve disk (18) movable against the spring force of a valve disk spring (19) by said lance during insertion is positioned in said retaining body between said gripping head and said slag run back safety device, a buffer sleeve (20) fitting the diameter of said lance and protruding in the direction of said lance in said retaining body, said buffer sleeve positioned on inclined portions of the sealing surfaces (21) and the

shoulder (24) on a constriction (22) of said inner passage in said retaining body, said constriction (22) being formed due to correspondingly inclined surface of the shoulder (24)."

(Comp. Spcn. : 15 pages

Drwgn. sheets : Two)

Ind. Cl. : C 01 G 45/02

175144

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : 39 I**PROCESS FOR PRODUCING BETA MANGANESE DIOXIDE.**

Applicant : DURACELL INTERNATIONAL INC., OF 37 A STREET, NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02194, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

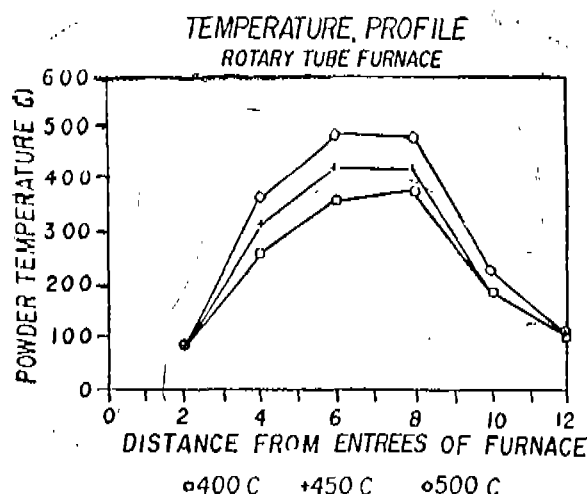
Inventor : ANDRE LEE WALKER, TERRENCE FRANCIS REISE

Application for Patent No. 420/DEL/89 filed on 15th MAY, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

**Claims 8**

1. A process for producing beta manganese dioxide comprising feeding particulate gamma manganese dioxide into a chamber, continuously changing in a manner such as herein described the relative positions of the MnO<sub>2</sub> particles in said chamber while heating the gamma manganese dioxide to a temperature in the range of 450°C to 500°C, holding the temperature of the manganese dioxide at at least 450°C till a majority of the manganese dioxide is converted to a beta crystal phase without forming detrimental amounts of lower oxides, and removing the heat treated manganese dioxide from the chamber.

**FIG. 1**

(Comp. Specn. : 16 pages

Drwgn. sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 40C

175145

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : C10G 49/20**'A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A DISPERSANT MIXTURE USEFUL AS AN ADDITIVE'**

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS, INC., OF 1900 EAST LINDEN AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY 07036, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ANTONIO GUTIERREZ & ROBERT DEAN LUNDBERG

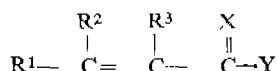
Application for Patent No. 455/Del/89 filed on 25th May, 1989

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### Claims 18

A process for producing a dispersant mixture useful as an oil additive comprising :

- (a) forming a long chain hydrocarbyl substituted  $C_4$  to  $C_{10}$  monounsaturated dicarboxylic acid producing material by reacting an olefin polymer of a  $C_2$  to  $C_{10}$  mono-olefin having a number average molecular weight of from 300 to 10,000 with a  $C_4$  to  $C_{10}$  monounsaturated acid material, said acid producing material having an average of at least about 0.8 dicarboxylic acid producing moieties, per molecule of said olefin polymer present in the reaction mixture;
- (b) forming an amido-amine compound by reacting at least one polyamine with at least one  $\alpha, \beta$  unsaturated compound of the formula I :



wherein X is sulfur or oxygen Y is  $OR^4$ ,  $SR^4$  or  $NR^4$  ( $R^5$ ), and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently hydrogen or substituted on unsubstituted hydrocarbyl; and

- (c) contacting said acid producing material (A) (with said amido-amine compound (B) under conditions sufficient to effect reaction of at least a portion of the primary amine groups on said amido-amine compound with at least a portion of the acid-producing groups in said acid producing material, to form said dispersant mixture.

(Comp. Spcn. : 64 pages

Drwgn. sheets 4)

Ind. Cl. : 9D

175146

Int. Cl.4 : C22C 38/02

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A GRAIN ORIENTED SILICON STEEL SHEET HAVING RESISTANT DOMAIN REFINEMENT AND REDUCED CORE LOSS

Applicant : ALLEGHENY LUDLUM CORPORATION, OF 1000 SIX PPG PLACE PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor : STUART LESLIE AMES, JFFREY MICHAEL BREZNAK

Application for Patent No. 543/DEL/89 filed on 23rd JUNE, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

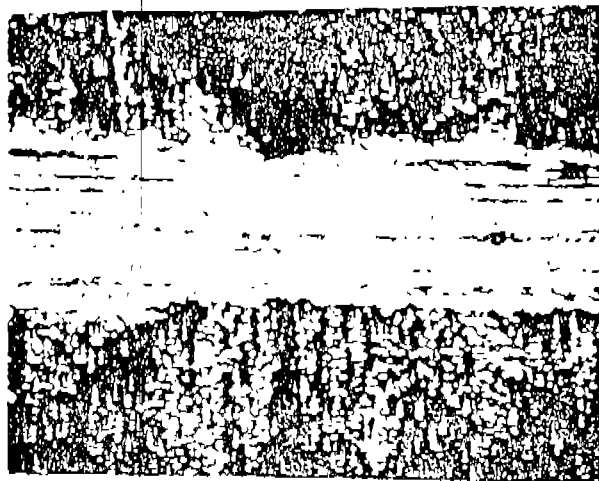
#### Claims 8

1. A method for the manufacture of a grain oriented silicon steel sheet having heat resistant domain refinement and reduced core loss by refining the magnetic domain wall spacing of a grain-oriented silicon steel sheet having an insulation base coating thereon, the method comprising :

removing portions of the base coating to expose a line pattern of the underlying silicon steel ;

applying a metallic contaminant such as herein described to the exposed silicon steel, the metallic contaminant having a diffusion rate slower than iron in the silicon steel, the exposed steel being free of thermal and plastic stresses;

thereafter annealing the steel and contaminant thereon at time and temperature of 1400°F or more in a protective atmosphere to diffuse sufficient and controlled amounts of contaminant into the exposed steel to produce lines of permanent pores stable up to 2100°F to effect heat resistant domain refinement and reduced core loss of substantially stress-free steel.



(Comp. Spcn. : 32 Pages

Drwgn. sheets :2)

Ind. Cl. : 32B, 56F

175147

Int. Cl.4 : C10G 73/44

A PROCESS FOR THE HYDRODEWAXING OF PETROLEUM OILS. FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DEWAXED OIL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : SUBRAMANIAN SIVASANKER  
KONDOM MADHUSUDAN REDDY  
KASHINATH JOTI WAGHMARE  
PAUL RATNASAMY

Application for Patent No. 904/DEL/89 filed on 6-10-89

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110 005

#### Claims 2

A process for the hydrodewaxing of petroleum oils comprising of contacting the oil in admixture with hydrogen at a temperature in the range of 200—500°C, pressures in the range of 10—150 atmospheres with a catalyst composite material containing a crystalline metasilicate of the general composition in terms of mole ratios of oxides as follows:

C-below 0.4  $x_2O$  :  $M_2O_3$  : 30—300  $SiO_2$  : 0-10  $H_2O$

where x is selected from the oxides of sodium, platinum, palladium, nickel or zinc, where M is iron, lanthanum or mixtures thereof and recovering the dewaxed oil by known methods.

(Comp. Spcn. : 23 pages

Drwgn. : NIL)

Ind. Cl. : 32C.

175148

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C07K, 7 / 14

**"A PROCESS FOR PREPARATING NOR-STATINE AND NOR-CYCLOSTATINE POLYPEPTIDES".**

**Applicant : PFIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGA-  
NISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELA-  
WARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 235 EAST  
42ND SREET NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK,  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.**

Inventors : DENNIS JAY HOOVER, ROBERT LOUIS  
ROSATI, RONALD THURE WESTER.

Application for Patent No. 781/DEL/90 filed on 3 AUG 1990

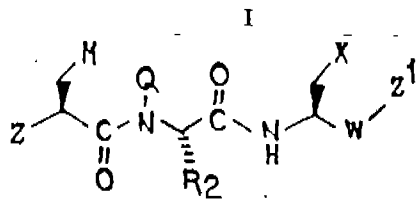
Divisional Application No. 905/DEL/87 filed on 15 OCT 1990.

Ante dated to 15-10-1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

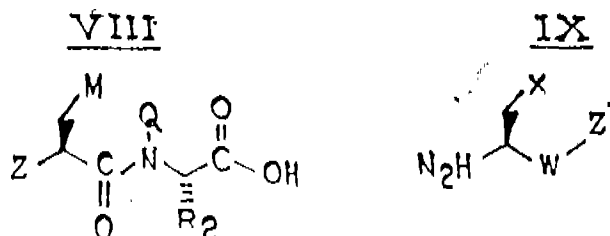
### Claims 4

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings.



A process for preparing a compound of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein  $z$  is  $R_1-(Y)_m-(A)_p$ , wherein  $R_1$  is  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl, amino,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkoxy- $(C_2-C_4)$  alkyleneamino, carboxy  $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl, hydroxy- $(C_2-C_4)$  alkyleneamino,  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkoxy $COCH_2N(CH_3)$ , amino  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl, morpholino, piperidyl, hydroxy-piperidino, 4-oxopiperidino, piperazino, 4-oxopiperidino ethylene ketal, 4- $(C_1-C_3)$  alkylpiperazino, thiomorpholino, thiomorpholino 1-oxide, thiomorpholino 1, 1-dioxide, N- $(C_1-C_4)$  alkoxycarbonylpiperidyl, 4- $(C_1-C_4)$  alkoxy-carbonylpiperazino, 3-oxomorpholino, 3, 5-dioxomorpholino, hydroxypyridyl, pyridyl, (s)-pyrrolid-2-yl, N-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-(s)-pyrrolid-2-yl,  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkoxy-carbonyl-(s) pyrrolid-2-yl or 4- $(C_1-C_4)$  alkanoyl-piperazino:  $Y$  is  $C=O$ ,  $P(OCH_3)=O$  or  $SO_2$ ;  $A$  is  $N(CH_3)$ ,  $NH$  or  $O$ ;  $\underline{m}$  and  $\underline{p}$  are each integers of 0 or 1;  $M$  is phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, thienyl, methoxyphenyl, hydroxyphenyl, chlorophenyl or  $(C_6-C_7)$  cycloalkyl;  $Q$  is methyl or hydrogen;  $R_2$  is  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkylthio- $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkoxy  $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl, benzyloxy- $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl, benzyl, hydroxy  $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl, carboxy- $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl, guanido  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl-sulfinyl  $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_3)$  alkylsulfonyl  $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl, 4-benzyloxycarbonylaminoethyl, 4-aminobutyl, imidazol 4-ylmethyl, N-*t*-butoxycarbonylimidazol-4-ylmethyl or carbamyl  $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl:  $X$  is cyclohexyl, *t*-propyl or phenyl;  $W$  is  $CH_2$  or  $CH_2$   $OCO$   $(C_1-C_3)$  alkyl;  $(C_1-C_2)$  alkylamino,  $CH_2$   $OCO$   $(C_1-C_3)$  alkylpiperidino,  $CH_2$   $OH$ ,  $C=O$ ,  $CH_2$   $N_3$ ,  $CH_2$   $NH_2$ ,  $CH_2$   $NH_2$ ,  $C(CH_3)_2$   $OH$ ,  $C(CH_3)_2$   $OH$ ,  $CH_2$   $OCO$   $(C_1-C_2)$  alkyl or  $CH_2$   $OCO$   $(C_1-C_2)$  alkylene  $CH_2OH$  or R-S-T where R is  $C=O$  S is O,  $NH$ ,  $N(CH_3)$ ,  $CH_2$ , or a

chemical bond linking R and T; T is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, hydroxy (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, CONH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, hydrogen, trifluoroethyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) cycloalkylmethyl, phenyl, benzyl, amino-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkyl hydroxylamino, morpholino, 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylpiperazino or omega-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkyl-amino (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>) alkyl; L is CH or N with the provisos that when m is 0, p is 0; when A is O, Y is C=O; when T is CONH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, S is NH, N(CH<sub>3</sub>) or CH<sub>2</sub>; and when t is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylamino, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkyl hydroxylamino, morpholino or 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>) alkylpiperazino, S is CH<sub>2</sub> or a chemical bond linking R and T, characterised by reacting compounds in that as shown in figs. VIII and IX of the accompanying drawings by



by subjecting said compounds to a dehydrative coupling in the presence of a coupling agent such as herein defined to form an amide bond therebetween, and thereby producing said compound of formula I

(Comp. Spcn. : 193 pages

& Drwg. sheets--2)

Ind. Cl.: 188

175149

Int. Cl. : B32B 17/06, C03C 17/06.

A METHOD FOR DEPOSITING HIGH TEMPERATURE RESISTANT FILM ON A TRANSPARENT SHEET OF GLASS OR SIMILAR MATERIAL.

Applicant(s) : PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JAMES JOSEPH FINLEY.

Application for Patent No. 922/D/90 filed on 17 September 1990.

Divisional to Patent No. 1087/D/87, filed on 16-12-87.  
Ante-dated to 16-12-87.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 5 Claims

A method for depositing high temperature-resistant film on transparent sheet of glass or non-metallic material such as herein described comprising the steps of:

- (a) sputtering a metal cathode target comprising zinc in a manner as herein described and thereby depositing a first metal oxide film comprising zinc on a surface of said transparent sheet;
- (b) sputtering a reflective metallic film such as herein described over said metal oxide layer;
- (c) sputtering a metal-containing primer layer over said reflective metallic film wherein said metal is titanium, zirconium, chromium, zinc/tin alloy or a mixture thereof;
- (d) sputtering a second metal oxide comprising zinc over said primer layer to form a second metal alloy oxide film;

- (e) sputtering a protective metal-containing overcoat such as herein described over said second metal alloy oxide film; and
- (f) subjecting the coated sheet to high temperature processing to improve the transmittance of the coating.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages;

Drwg. Sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 188

175150

Int. Cl.4: B32B 17/06, C03C 17/06.

#### A HIGH TRANSMITTANCE, LOW EMISSIVITY HEATABLE TRANSPARENT COATED SHEET OF GLASS OR SIMILAR MATERIAL.

Applicant(s): PPG INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH 22, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s): JAMES JOSEPH FINLEY.

Application for Patent No. 923/DEL/90 filed on 17th September 1990. Divisional to Patent No. 1087/DEL/87 filed on 16-12-87. Ante-dated to 16-12-87.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 7 Claims

A high transmittance, low emissivity heatable transparent coated sheet of glass or similar material coated with

- (a) a first transparent anti-reflective metal oxide film comprising zinc deposited on a surface of said substrate;
- (b) a transparent infrared reflective metallic film such as herein before described deposited on said anti-reflective metal oxide layer;
- (c) a metal-containing primer layer deposited on said infrared reflective metallic film, wherein said metal is titanium, zirconium, chromium, zinc/tin alloy or a mixture thereof; and
- (d) a second transparent anti-reflective metal oxide film comprising zinc deposited on said metal-containing primer film.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages;

Drwg. sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl.: 32 E—40 B.

175151

Int. Cl.4: C 08 F 4/00, 4/08.

#### METHOD FOR PREPARING A CATALYST USED FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINS, DIOLEFINS AND/OR ACETYLENICALLY UNSATURATED MONOMERS.

Applicant: EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CARRYING ON BUSINESS AS A COMPANY FOR THE HOLDING OF PATENTS AND GRANTING LICENSES THEREUNDER, AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH WORK AT 1900 E. LINDEN AVENUE, LINDEN, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HOWARD WILLIAM TURNER & GREGORY GEORGE HLATKY.

Application for Patent No. 69/DEL/88 filed on 28th January 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 11 Claims

A method for preparing a catalyst used for the polymerisation of olefins, diolefins and/or acetylenically unsaturated monomers comprising the steps of:

- (a) Combining, in a suitable solvent or diluent such as herein described, at least one first compound consisting of a bis (cyclopentadienyl) metal compound

such as herein described containing at least one substituent as herein described which is capable of reacting with a proton, said metal being selected from the group consisting of titanium, zirconium and hafnium and at least one second compound such as herein described and comprising a cation as herein described which is capable of donating a proton and an anion which is a single coordination complex comprising a plurality of lipophilic radicals covalently coordinated to and shielding a central charge-bearing metal or metalloid atom, which anion is bulky, labile and capable of stabilizing the metal cation formed as a result of the reaction between the two compounds;

- (b) Maintaining the contacting in step (a) for a sufficient period of time to permit the proton provided by the cation of said second compound to react with said substituent contained in said bis (cyclopentadienyl) metal compound; and

- (c) Recovering said catalyst from step (b) in a manner such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 52 pages;

Drwg. sheet one)

Ind. Cl.: 190D (XLIV(4) )

175152

Int. Cl.: H02K 7/18.

#### A DARRIEVS VERTICAL AXIS WIND TURBINE.

Applicant: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF BHEL HOUSE, SIRI FORT, NEW DELHI-110049, INDIA.

Inventors: T. M. KRISHNA RAO.

Application for Patent No. 224/DEL/88 filed on 21st March 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

#### 19 Claims

A Darrieus Vertical Axis Wind Turbine fitted with a starter at the lower end of its rotating tubular column of shaft for assisting said turbine to pick-up speed said starter comprising of a starter rotor having a rotary body with a plurality of curved vanes, said rotary body being surrounded by a guide block having a plurality of guide vanes for directing the wind to impulse on the concave sides of the vanes of the rotor.

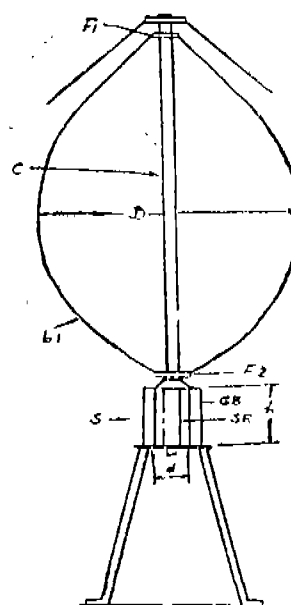


FIG 2

(Compl. Specn. 35 pages;

Drwg. sheets 7)

Ind. Cl.: 68 D

175153

Int. Cl.4: H02 K 11/00.

**A THREE-PHASE AC POWER LINE HAVING A CAPACITOR SERIES COMPENSATING CIRCUIT.**

Applicant(s): ASEA BROWN BOVERI AB, A SWEDISH ODY CORPORATE, OF S-721 83 VASTERAS, SWEDEN.

Inventor(s): ABDEL-ATY OSMAN MAHMOUD ED-IS.

Application for Patent No. 242/DEL/88 filed on 24 March 1988.

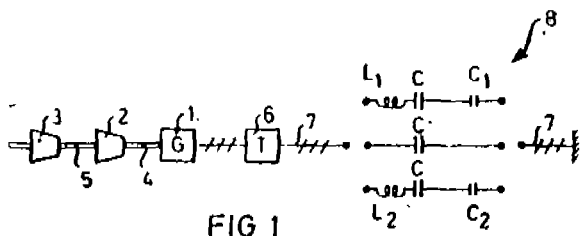
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

**3 Claims**

A three-phase AC power line having a capacitor series compensating circuit which is unsymmetric for obtaining a damping effect for the protection against subsynchronous frequency disturbances in a turbine generator (G) coupled to the power line, said compensating circuit comprising three networks serially coupled one each into the respective three phase conductors of said power line, each said network comprising a series capacitance (C) and at least one of the networks also comprising a series inductance L in series with its said capacitance C, said inductance L and capacitance C satisfying the relation,

$$1/LC = \omega_0^2$$

$\omega_0$  being the power frequency of the AC power line.



(Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drwg. sheets 2)

Int. Cl.: D 21 H 5/00.

175154

Ind. Cl.: 145 B (XXIV (4))

**METHOD FOR PRODUCING A SILICONE COATED PRODUCT HAVING A POROUS AND HIGHLY ABSORBENT SUBSTRATE.**

Applicant: ACUMETER LABORATORIES, INC., 34 SIMARANO DRIVE MARLBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS U.S.A. A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION.

Inventor: FREDERIC SEXTON MCINTYRE.

Applicant for Patent No. 755/DEL/88 filed on 6th September 1988.

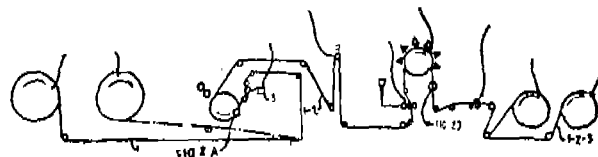
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

**4 Claims**

A method for producing a silicone coated product as defined herein having a porous and highly moisture-absorbent substrate in a single in-line pass the said method comprises applying a barrier coating of radiation-insensitive hot melt material to one side of the substrate; following integrating with and setting of such coating on the substrate, applying thereupon, in-line, a further coating of radiation-curable silicone; and radiation-curing said further silicone coating upon and to the set barrier coating, the substrate being inverted for

applying a pressure-sensitive hot melt adhesive to the other side of the substrate.

FIG 1



(Compl. Specn. 10 pages;

Drwg. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 12 C

175155

Int. Cl.4: C 121D, 1/18

**A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING BAINITIC STEEL.**

Applicant: U.S. AUTOMATION CO., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, OF 2727 SECOND AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: DANIEL JOHN BORODIN.

Application for Patent No. 757/Del/88 filed on 6-9-88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

**6 Claims**

A method for manufacturing bainitic steel comprising the steps of:

moving the steel from a heating zone and thereby heating the steel as the steel is in motion to steel a temperature above the bainitic nucleating temperature of the steel such that the steel changes to a Austenite microstructure;

reducing the temperature of the steel to a temperature at which Bainitic micro-structure is formed substantially & then the temperature is maintained constant for a predetermined period to form Bainitic microstructure according to the predetermined percentage applying pressure; and

elongating the steel as it is in motion during both the heating step and cooling step.

apparatus for manufacturing bainitic steel said apparatus comprising:

heating means for heating the steel to a softened, plastic state;

cooling means positioned adjacent said heating means for cooling the heated steel to a non-plastic state;

spaced first and second drive means positioned on opposite sides of said heating and cooling means for moving said steel through said heating and cooling means, said second drive means operating at a rate faster than said first drive means by a drive control means connected between said first and second drive means.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages;

Drwg. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 55F [XIX—(1)]

175156

Int. Cl.4: CO 7D, 215/42.

**A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 6-METHOXY-8-(N-SUBSTITUTED-1-METHYL-4-AMINO BUTYL) AMINOQUINOLINE.**

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001.

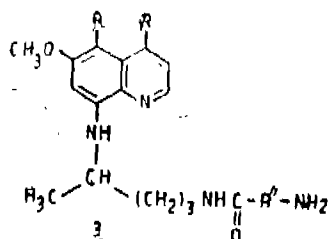
Inventors: RAHUL JAIN, RAM CHANDRA GUPTA, NITYAANAND, SUNIL KUMAR PURI, GURU PRAKASH DUTTA.

Application for Patent No. 982/DEL/88 filed on 15th November 1988.

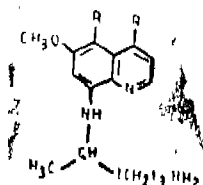
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 9 Claims

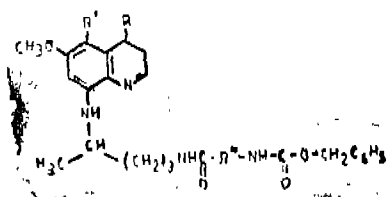
A process for the synthesis of 6-methoxy-8- (N-substituted-1-methyl-4-amino butyl) aminiquinoline of the formula 3 of the accompanying drawing



where R represents H, CH<sub>3</sub>, R represent H or OCH<sub>3</sub> or OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>13</sub> and R represents CH=CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sup>3</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub> CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>3</sup> COOH which comprises condensing appropriately substituted 6-methoxy-8- aminoquinoline of the formula 1



WITH a N-protected amino acid of the formula Z-NH-R-COOH where Z represent a protective group and R has meaning given above in the presence of dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and an organic solvent at a temperature between 0°C o room temperature to give a compound of the formula 2



and hydrogenating the said compound of the formula 2 by known methods.

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 116 G, 200 D, 106

175157

Int. Cl.4: B 65 G 53/12

#### A CONTINUOUS FLOW PNEUMATIC PUMP.

Applicant: BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF BHEL HOUSE, SIRI FORT, NEW DELHI-110 049, INDIA.

Inventors: MELAPUDI KARUNAKARA REDDY, KASI VISWANATHAN SHETHARAMAN, POONGAVU SATTANATHA SUBRAMANIAN, THANGAVEL SOUNDARARANDIAN, KUNHIRAMAN SIVARAMAKRISHNAN, ALL

INDIAN NATIONALS OF BUILDING NO. 53, BHEL, TRICHY-620 014.

Application for Patent No. 586/DEL/89 filed on 4-7-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

#### 4 Claims

A continuous flow pneumatic pump comprising a blow tank having a discharge pipeline being connected to a pressure source at its lower end, a lock hopper alternately vented and pressurised to a pressure higher than the blow tank, said lock hopper being provided with a fluidising pad disposed therein and has level probes to limit the overfilling of the lock hopper, said blow tank being provided with a level probe to control the fill cycle of the apparatus on emptying of the blow tank, each of said vessels being secured in flow communication with each other through a valve and a storage bin being mounted in flow communication on said lock hopper through a vent valve.

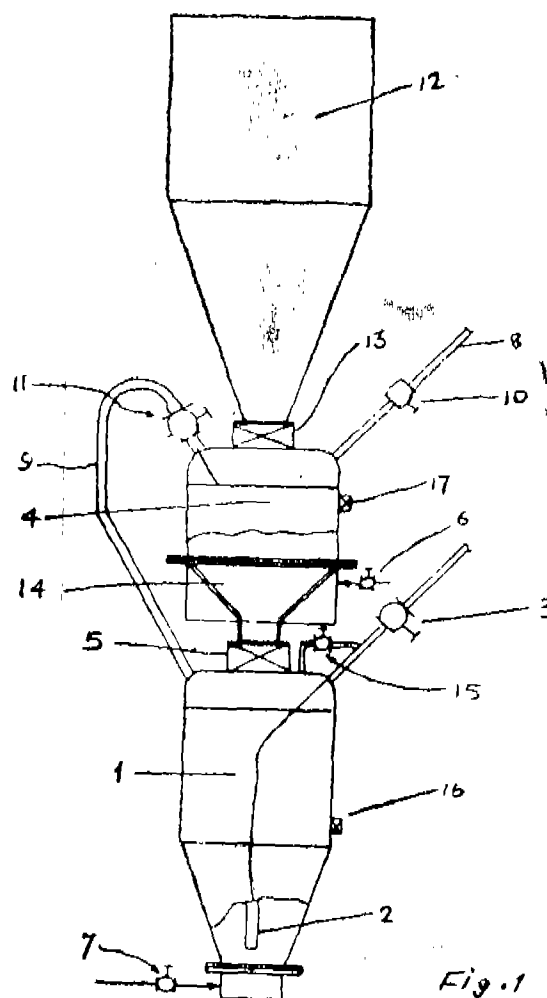


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages; 1 Drwg sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 188

175158

Int. Cl.4: C03C 8/02.

A PROCESS FOR COATING THE SURFACES OF MILD STEEL AND STAINLESS STEEL BY CRYSTALLISABLE COATING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant(s): COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : MONTOSH CHANDRA GHOSE, SOMESWAR DATTA, SUNIL KUMAR DAS AND KALYAN KUMAR BISWAS.

Application for Patent No. 286/DEL/90 filed on 22 March 1990. Divisional to Patent No. 260/DEL/88, filed on 30th March 1988. Ante dated to 30-03-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 3 Claims

A process for coating the surfaces of mild steel and stainless steel with a crystallisable coating composition which comprises cleaning the metal surfaces, applying a coating of the composition prepared by the process as described and claimed in our copending application No. 260/DEL/88 by dipping or spraying methods, firing the coated surface at a temperature in the range of 820° to 860°C heating the coated fired metal to a temperature in the range of 580 to 640°C and soaking for 30 minutes to 1 hour.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages;

Drwg. sheet Nil)

Int. Cl. : 32F2b+55E<sub>2</sub>-E<sub>4</sub>

175159

Int. Cl.4 : C07 D, 205/12

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED AZETIDINYLSO-THIASOPIRIDONE DERIVATES & THE PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant : LABORATORIOS DEL DR. ESTEVE, S.A., AV. MARE DE DEU DE MONTERRAT, 221, 08026 BARCELONE-SPAIN.

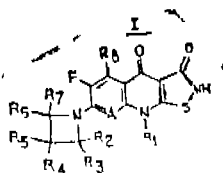
Inventors : AUGUSTO COLOMBO-PINOL, JORDI FRIGOLA CONSTANSA, JUAN PARES-COROMINAS.

Application for Patent No. 378/DEL/90 filed on 17 April 1990.

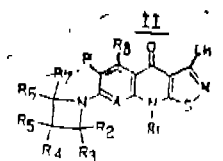
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 4 Claims

A process for the preparation of substituted azetidinyliothiazolopyridone derivatives of the general formula of the accompanying drawings



which may be written in its tautomeric formula II of the drawing



In which formulae A represents a nitrogen atom, or alternatively a carbon atom with a hydrogen atom attached (C-H), or alternatively a carbon atom with a halogen attached (C-X), and in this case x represents a bromine, a chlorine or fluorine atom,

R<sub>1</sub> represents a lower alkyl or cycloalkyl radical, a lower haloalkyl radical, an aryl radical or an aryl radical substituted in particular, with one or more fluorine atom (S).

R<sub>2</sub> & R<sub>7</sub>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical,

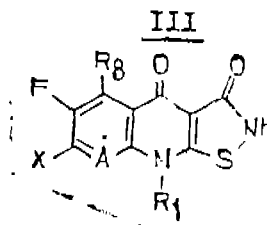
R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> R<sub>6</sub>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, an aminoalkyl radical, an alkylamino radical or an alkylaminoalkyl radical,

R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a hydroxyl radical, an amino radical, an aminoalkyl radical, an alkylamino radical, a dialkylamino radical, a nitrogenous heterocyclic radical including a three to six-membered ring, an alkylaminoalkyl radical, an alkylcarboxamido radical, and it being possible in this case for the alkyl radical to be substituted with one or more halogens, an arylsulphonyloxy radical, an alkylsulphonyloxy radical, a carboxamido radical, unsubstituted or nitrogen-substituted, or a cyano radical,

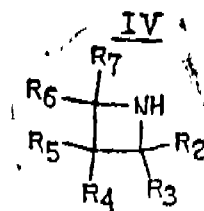
R<sub>8</sub> represents a by hydrogen atom, a nitro radical or an amino or substituted amino radical

A and R<sub>1</sub> together form a link represented by a group C-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHR<sub>9</sub>- or C-O-CH-CHR<sub>9</sub>- in which groups R<sub>9</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical, and in the latter case a chiral centre with an "R" "R" or "S" configuration,

as well as their physiological acceptable salts with inorganic acid such as the toluenesulphonates or methylsulphonates which comprises reacting a compound of general formula III



in which A, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> have the meanings as stated above and X represents a halogen atom preferably a chlorine or a fluorine, with an azetidine of general formula IV



in which R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> have the same meanings as stated above to obtain the desired derivative of general formula I and, where desired, preparing the physiologically acceptable salts thereof with inorganic acids in any known manner.

(Complete Specification 25 Pages,

Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 11 C ..

175160

Int. Cl. : A 01 F, 25/02.

A 23 K, 1/12, 3/02

**A METHOD OF MAKING A RICE STRAW SILAGE.**

Applicant : EIGHTH MILIEU NOMINEES PTY. LTD.  
OF 34-36, LAKESIDE AVENUE, RESERVOIR VICTORIA,  
AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : KENNETH DONALD WILLIAMSON.

Application for Patent No. 573/Del/90 filed on 13-6-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

**2 Claims**

A method of making rice straw silage for use as an animal food of improved digestibility and goodness the steps of adding urea prior to or during the baling of rice straw into a compact package, characterised by the steps of baling rice straw having a moisture content of at least 20%; adding to said bale of rice straw, urea having approximately 46% nitrogen by weight and in the range of 2 to 6% by weight of the rice straw; packing the bale package in a tightly wrapped plastic to substantially hermetically seal the baled mixture of said rice straw and said urea to thereby prevent ingress of air and allowing a chemical reaction within the sealed package which increases the protein/starch content in the rice straw.

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages,

Drg. sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 33-A

175161

Int. Cl. : B 22 D 9 00.

**AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PRODUCING THIN SLAB INGOTS OF METALS SUCH AS STEEL BY CONTINUOUS CASTING.**

Applicant : MANNESMANN AKTIENGESellschaft,  
OF MANNESMANNufer 2, D-4000 DUSSELDORF 1,  
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COM-  
PANY.

Inventors : (1) FRITZ-PETER PLESCHITSCHNIGG,  
(2) LOTHAR PARCHAT,  
(3) WERNEER RAHMFELD,  
(4) HANGS-GEORG EBERHARDT,  
(5) ARMIN BURAU,  
(6) HANS JURGEN EHRENBURG,  
(7) RAINER LENK,  
(8) MANFRED PFLUGER,  
(9) HANS UWE FRANZEN.

Application No. 511/Mas/89 filed July 4, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**4 Claims**

An improved method for producing thin slab ingots of metals such as steel by continuous casting using a mold which is open at its bottom, reducing the thickness of the cast withdrawn from the open end of the said mold by parting the casting immediately through roller pairs disposed along the withdrawal path, wherein at least some of the rollers are driven and at least some of the rollers are hydraulically movable perpendicular to the direction of the withdrawal path, the improvement comprising determining the instantaneous speed of each separately driven rollers pair; determining the compressive force of each perpendicularly adjustable roller acting against the ingot and providing a feedback control for adjusting the instantaneous speed and the compressive force of each roller; ascertaining the location of a point of complete solidification by detecting the electric current passed into each individual drive, detecting the reaction forces produced by the ingot upon the perpendicular adjustable rollers;

and detecting the spacing of each rollers with respect to the oppositely positioned roller and generating control signals accordingly; providing a master control action by utilizing each of the control signals, controlling the speed of each driven roller such that the point of complete solidification is dynamically maintained in a particular geometric position as far as the passing ingot is concerned; and limiting the adjustment of rollers by means of stops as far as the gap between pairs of said rollers is concerned downstream from said point.

(Comp. specn. 26 pages;

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 205 G, I

175162

Int. Cl. : B 60 B-7/00.

**A RETROREFLECTIVE TUBING TO BE INTERTWINED AMONG SPOKES OF A WHEEL.**

Applicants : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U. S. A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, U. S. A.

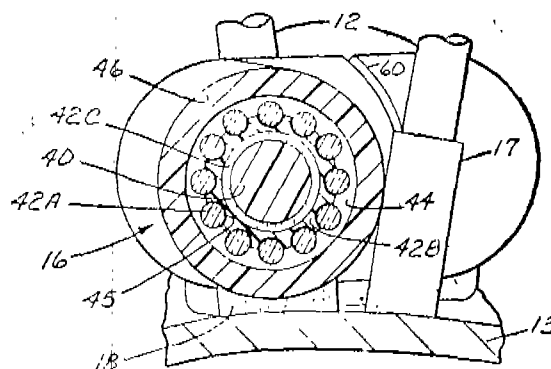
Inventors : CHESTER ARTHUR BACON JR., JAMES CURTIS CODERRE.

Application No. 688/Mas/89 filed on 15th September, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**10 claims**

A retroreflective tubing to be intertwined among spokes of a wheel, comprising a core material, a retroreflective material having glass microspheres attached to an outer surface of the core material, and an encapsulating material providing a space between the retroreflective material and the inner surface of the encapsulating material.



(Complete specification : 18 pages; Drg. Sheets : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 69 D, O

175163

Int. Cl. : H 01 H 3/00, 9/00.

**HIGHLY SENSITIVE ELECTROMAGNETIC RELEASE WITH MAGNETIC CATCHING.**

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN A FRENCH COMPANY  
OF 2, CHEMIN DES SOURCES F 38240 MEYLON,  
FRANCE.

Inventors : 1. MICHEL BONNIAU, 2. JACQUES VALLOT, 3. MARC PAUPERT, 4. REGIS RENEL, 5. ALAIN KARCZEWSKI.

Application No. 748/Mas/89 filed on 12th October, 1989.

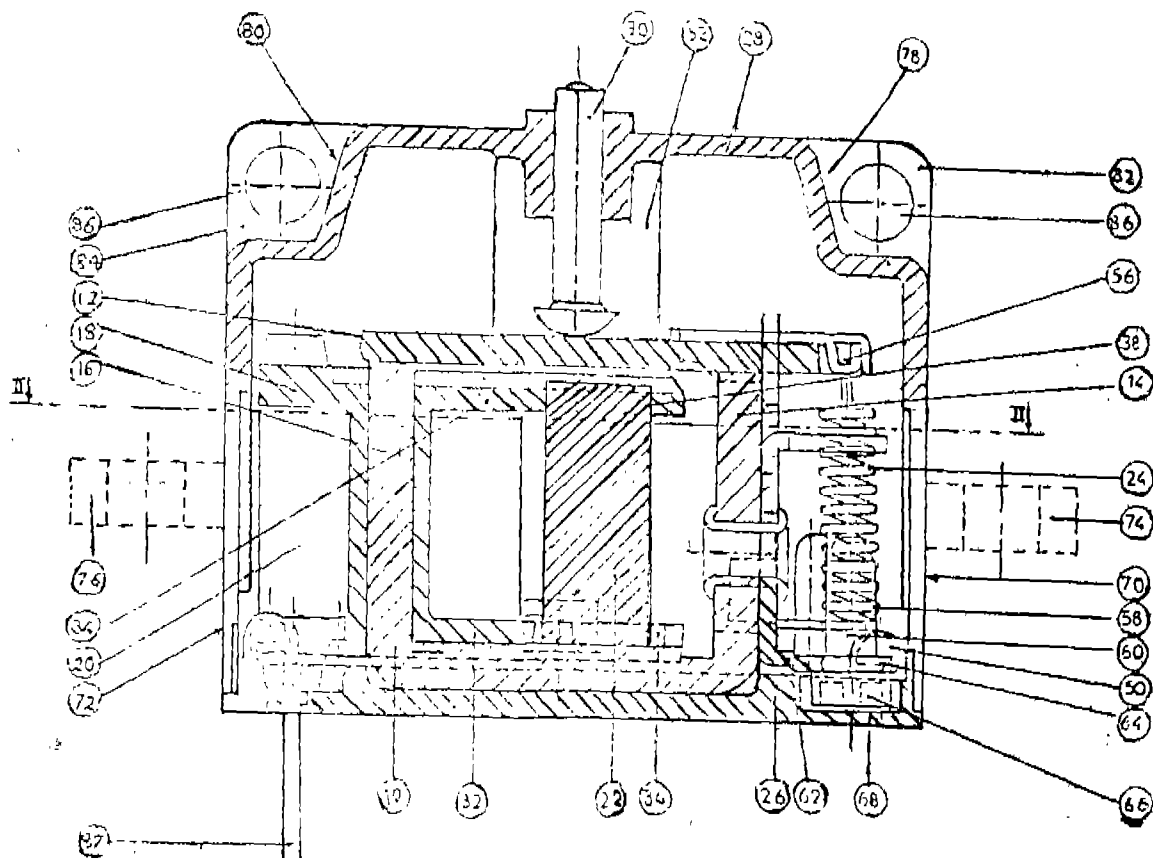
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.



## 12 claims

Highly sensitive electromagnetic release with magnetic catching, particularly for a switch or differential circuit breaker, comprising an insulating casing constituted by a base (26) and by an open-bottomed cap (28) clicking onto the base (26) to form a closed casing, the said casing houses a U-shaped armature (10) the end of the two arms (14, 16) of which constitute two coplanar polar surfaces and the bottom of which is held in support of the base (26), a pivoting plate (12) in the set position of the release stick against the said two polar surfaces to close the magnetic circuit constituted by the armature (10) and the plate (12), a permanent mag-

net (22) for polarisation of the magnetic circuit and a release coil (20) surrounding the magnetic circuit and having a body (18) with lower face (32) joined to the bottom of the armature (10), wherein the said base (26) and the said inner face (32) of the body (18) provides catches (42, 44) and slots (46, 48) for clicking together and the cap (28) provides projections (52) against the upper face (34) of the body (18) when the cap is put in place in order to position and to lock the armature (10), the plate (12) and the body (18) inside the casing, the bottom of the armature positioned between the base and the lower face (32) of the body.



(Complete specification : 14 pages;

Drgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 69 B

175164

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 H - 47/00

## AN IMPROVED SELF POWERED INVERSE TIME OVER VOLTAGE RELAY.

Applicant : THE ENGLISH ELECTRIC COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF P B NO. 2, PALLAVARAM, MADRAS 600 043. INDIA.

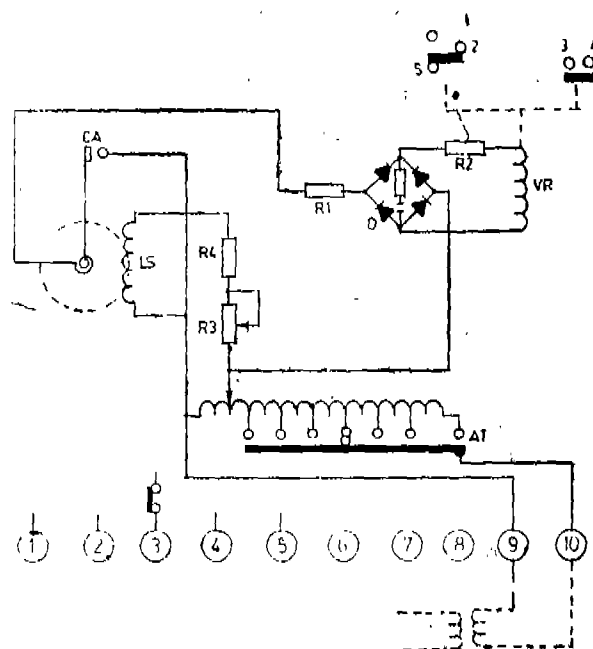
Inventor : D. RANA.

Application No. 755/Mas/89 filed on 12th October, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 3 claims

An Improved self powered inverse time over voltage relay which comprises an auto transformer AT having a primary with one or more taps, the secondary of the transformer is taken out by a secondary tap being connected through an adjustable resistor R3 to an electromagnet LS the electromagnet activating a contact CA of a disc unit, one end of the contact CA being connected to the secondary tap of the auto transformer, the other end of the contact CA being connected to the coil of an auxiliary relay VR providing contact for external circuits.



(Compl. Specn. 9 pages;

Drg. one sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 68 D, 69 I

175165

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 C - 7/12

A DEVICE WHOSE RESISTANCE CHANGES INSTANTANEOUSLY TO A LOW RESISTANCE VALUE BY THE APPLICATION OF AN ELECTRICAL OVERSTRESS PULSE AND THE METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : G & H TECHNOLOGY INC. A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 750 WEST VENTURE BOULEVARD CAMARILLO, CALIFORNIA 93010, U.S.A.

Inventor : HUGH MARVIN HYATT.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 10 claims

A device whose resistance changes instantaneously to a low resistance value by the application of an electrical over-stress pulse the said device comprising a resistance body consisting of 55 to 80% by volume of uniformly distributed conducting/semiconducting particulate material free of surface oxide insulation layer and 20 to 45% by volume of an insulating material consisting of 1 to 5% by volume of uniformly distributed insulator particulate material having a size in the range of 10 angstrom and insulator matrix binder such as herein described.

(Complete specification : 25 pages; Drg. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 116-H

175166

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 66 C 23/76

AN ATTACHMENT FOR INCREASING THE LIFTING CAPACITY OF A CRANE.

Applicant : THE MANITOWOC COMPANY INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, U.S.A. OF 500 SOUTH 16TH STREET, MANITOWOC, WISCONSIN 54220, U.S.A.

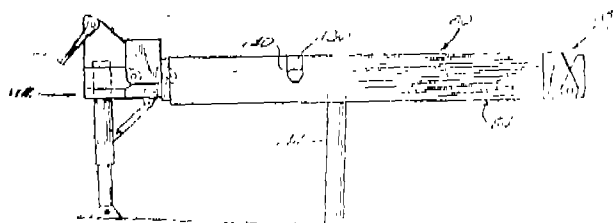
Inventors : THOMAS K. BECKER, TERRY S. CASAVANT, R. RALPH HELM, TERRY L. PETZOLD, MICHAEL J. WANEK, ART G. ZUEHLKE.

Application No. 830/Mas/89 filed on 8th November, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 22 claims

An attachment for increasing the lifting capacity of a crane, the said attachment comprising a counter weight support beam having a plurality of connected segments movable relative to each other, a fore end adapted to be connected to the crane upper works, and an aft end rearward from the rear portion of the upper works, said beam being extendable by moving said connected segments relative to each other between a first position wherein said aft end is spaced from said rear portion of said crane upper works, and a second position wherein said aft end is spaced further from said rear portion of said crane upper works, a counter weight carrier adapted to carry the counterweight when the counterweight is supported on said support beam for movement along the length thereof and over one or more of the connections between said segments, and means for selectively moving said counter weight fore and aft along said beam.



(Complete specification : 30 pages; Drgs. : 6 sheets)

Ind. Class - 39-K

175167

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 01 J 13/00

C 01 B 33/14

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AQUEOUS STABLE, NON-DILATANT AND HIGH SOLID FUMED SILICA COLLOIDAL DISPERSION.

Applicant : CABOT CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 850 WINTER ST., P. O. BOX 9073 WALTHAM MA 02254-9073, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DENNIS G MILLER (2) WILLIAM F. MOLL.

Application No. 869/Mas/89 filed November 29, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 20 Claims

A process for preparing an aqueous, stable, non-dilatant and high solid fumed silica colloidal dispersion, wherein the said process comprising the steps of providing a volume of water denning at least a portion of the continuous aqueous phase of said colloidal dispersion product; preselecting the concentration of fumed silica to form the discontinuous phase of the colloidal dispersion product, said preselected concentration being at least 40% by weight thereof; mixing a mineral or organic acid into said volume of water in an amount between 0.0025% and 0.5% by weight, of the fumed silica required to provide said preselected concentration, thereby to preacidify said volume of water; dispersing fumed silica into said pre-acidified volume of water in an amount at least sufficient to provide said preselected concentration and under-sufficiently high sheer mixing conditions as to form an acidic aqueous colloidal dispersion of said silica; mixing a pH raising stabilizer into said acidic aqueous colloidal dispersion of said silica in an amount, sufficient to bring the pH of the dispersion between 7.0 and 12.0; and collecting the resulting stabilized aqueous colloidal fumed silica dispersion as a period of at least 1 day, has a viscosity of below 1000 centipoise and is non dilatant.

(Compl Specn. 23 pages.)

Ind. Cl. : 136 A

175168

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 29 C 31/00, 41/00

A CLOSURE ASSEMBLY AND A METHOD OF LINING THE SAME.

Applicant : OWENS-ILLINOIS CLOSURE INC., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A. A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor : JOHN W BAYER.

Application No 942/Mas/89 filed on 22nd December, 1989.

Convention dated 17th May 1989; No. 599927 (Canada).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 9 claims

A closure assembly comprising a closure cap with a top and a depending skirt for engagement with a neck portion of a container, the closure having an inside an outside periphery, a thermoplastic plastisol composition linear around the edge of the periphery of the cap top on the inside between the cap and the container, the plastisol composition having a shelf life of at least about 4 months and comprising particles consisting essentially of a copolymer consisting essentially of at

least about 80 weight percent vinyl chloride and another copolymerizable vinyl monomer, the particles being fuse in 90 to 120 seconds at a temperature 280° to 300°F, the composition being plasticized with an epoxidized natural oil in an amount of 30 to 130 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of copolymer.

(Complete specification : 19 pages; Drgs. - Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 E

175169

Int. Cl. : C 08 G 77/00

# A METHOD OF PREPARING A WATER-DISPERSIBLE ORGANOPOLYSILOXANE-POLYUREA BLOCK COPOLYMER.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 3M CENTER, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

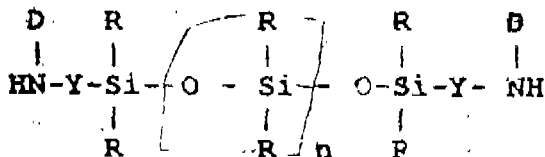
Inventor : CHARLES M LEIR.

Application No. 949/Mas/89 filed on 27th December, 1989.

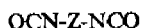
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras

7 Claims

A method of preparing a water-dispersible organopolysiloxane-polyurea block copolymer comprising the steps of polymerizing under an inert atmosphere in a water soluble solvent having a boiling point of less than 100°C (i) a silicone diamine having the general formula.



in which R is at least 50% methyl with the rest of all R radicals being selected from the group consisting of a monovalent alkyl radical having 2 to 12 carbon atom, a substituted alkyl radical having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a vinyl radical, a phenyl radical, and a substituted phenyl radical, Y is an alkylene radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms D is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl radical of 1 to 10 carbon atoms and a phenyl group; n is number of about 10 or larger; (ii) at least one diisocyanate having the formula



in which Z is divalent radical selected from the group consisting of phenylene, alkylene, aralkylene and cycloalkylene in a molar ratio of 0.95 to 1.05 in respect of the diamine and (iii) upto 95 weight% chain extender selected from diamines, dihydroxy compounds and mixtures thereof, at least one of said chain extenders containing at least one group selected from in-chain or pendant amines and pendant carboxylic acid groups, the number of groups being such that the ionic content of said block copolymer being upto about 15% after ionization to obtain organopolysiloxane-polyurea block copolymer and ionizing the same to obtain water-dispersible organopolysiloxane-polyurea block copolymer.

(Comp. Specn. 49 pages

Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 116 C

175170

Int. Cl. : B 65 G 35/00

# A CONVEYOR FOR CONVEYING BULK MATERIAL.

Applicant : HUWOOD LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF KINGSWAY, TEAM VALLEY, GATESHEAD, TYNE & WEAR, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ALAN HODGSON, ALLAN RICHMOND.

Application No. 106/Mas/90 filed on 9th February 1990.

Convention dated 10th February, 1989; No. 8903015.9 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras

19 Claims

A conveyor (1) for conveying bulk material (2) comprising endless belt (3) and an endless bulk material engagement means (4) wherein said bulk material engagement means (4) comprises elongate flexible connector means (8) mounting a plurality of spaced part paddles (10), said carrier belt (3) and endless connector means (8) being mounted for movement along a conveying path with said paddles (10) projecting substantially into the interior of a channel (7) defined by said carrier belt (3) at least along said conveying path, in close proximity to the sides (3a) at least along said conveying path, in close proximity to the sides (3a) and base of said channel (7) so as to engage bulk material (2) within said channel (7) of the conveyor (1) and transfer drive forces between said connector means (8) and said bulk material (2) during uphill or downhill conveying of said bulk material (2), said paddles (10) having a shape, at least at their distal ends (14), corresponding generally to the cross-sectional shape of said channel (7) and with said connector means (8) and said belt (3) following a substantially identical path in a vertical plane along the conveying path where said belt (3) and engagement means (4) interengage, whereby movement of said paddles (10) and said belt (3) therealong is maintained in substantial synchronism.

(Comp. Specn. 20 pages

Drg. 1 sheet)

The following Patents shall be Deemed to have been endorsed with the words "LICENCE RIGHT" under section 87 of the Act, 1970.

167038 167546 167646 167652 167748 167478 167563 167590  
167653 167655 167656 167479 167812 167814 167815 167818  
167845 167883 168165 167835 167854 167864 167873 167891  
167892 166819 167297 167720 167738 167850 168233 167580  
167839 168413 167830 167902 167906 167920 167941 167946  
167950 167936 166884 168005 168017 168084 168085 168086  
168087 168022 168102 168139 166634 167986 167988 168234  
168157 168196 167969 168070 168134 159985 165204 167933  
167976 168223 168227 168284 168290 168567 167993 167994  
168361 168369 168383 168793 149104 168033 168034 168038  
161212 161410 168183 168442 168456 168503 168505 168544

## NOTIFICATION

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 application No. 172753, (505/D/87) of ADVANCED ENERGY DYNAMICS INC., 14, Tech Circle, Natick, Massachusetts, 01760, U.S.A. has been allowed to proceed in the name of SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC., 61, Crawford Street, Needham, MA, 02194, U.S.A.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 application No. 172027 (885/D/87) of PEIZER INC., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A. 235 East 42nd, Street, New York 10017, has been allowed to proceed in the name of Minerals Technologies Inc., 235 East, 42nd Street, New York, 10017, U.S.A.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 application No. 172200, (1145/D/87) of KOLLMORGEN CORPORATION, 10 MILL POVD LANE, SIMSBURY, connecticut 06070, U.S.A. has been allowed to proceed in the name of AMP-AKZO CORPORATION, a Delaware Corporation having offices at 710, Dawson Drive, New York, Delaware 19713, U.S.A.

In pursuance of leave granted under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act 1970 application No. 172724 (572 Del/88) of IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC, a British Company of Imperial Chemical House, Mill Bank, London, SW1P 3 JF has been allowed to proceed in the name of Zeneca Limited a British Company of Imperial Chemical House, 9, Millbank, London, SW1P 3JF, England.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

153211 154808 155577 155662 156305 156475 156508 156677  
 156770 156789 157063 157403 157443 157492 157493 157501  
 157503 157504 157573 157681 157855 157924 158477 158993  
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 173434 173438 173455 173472

## PATENT SEALED ON 7-4-95

174109\*F 174110\*D 174111 174112 174113\* 174114 174115  
 174116 174118 174119 174120 174132\* 174134 174135 174136  
 174137 174139\*D 174140 174141 174142 174143 174144  
 174145 174146 174147 174148 174149 174150\*D 174151  
 174152\*D 174153\*D 174154\*F 174156\*D 174157\*D 174158  
 174159\*F 174160\*D

Cal—19, Del—Nil, Bom-7 & Mas—11.

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patent Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patent, F—Food Patent.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for Period of two years from the date of resignation except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 167283, 167285 to 167287, Nortech India Ltd., E 9, MIDC Waluj Industrial Area, Waluj 431113, Dist. Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India, "PRINTED SHEET", 28th April 1994.

Class 4. No. 167334 & 167335, Nortech India Limited, E 9, MIDC Waluj Industrial Area, Waluj 431113, Dist. Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India, "PRINTED TILES", 3rd May 1994.

Class 5. No. 167212 to 167217, Elizabeth Adrena, a regd. Indian Partnership firm, whose regd. office at 24D, Ekbalpur Lane, Calcutta 23, West Bengal, India, "CARTON", 20th April 1994.

Class 5. No. 167222 to 167224, Elizabeth Adrena, a regd. Indian Partnership firm, whose regd. office at 24D, Ekbalpur Lane, Calcutta 23, West Bengal, India, "CARTON", 22nd April 1994.

Class 5. No. 167229 to 167231, Elizabeth Adrena, a regd. Indian Partnership firm, whose regd. office at 24D, Ekbalpur Lane, Calcutta 23, West Bengal, India, "CARTON", 25th April 1994.

Class 5. No. 167263 to 167267, Elizabeth Adrena, a regd. Indian Partnership firm, whose regd. office at 24D, Ekbalpur Lane, Calcutta 23, West Bengal, India, "CARTON", 27th April 1994.

Class 5. No. 167537 to 167539, Smt. Anuradha Singhamia, of 59A, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Bombay-400026, Maharashtra, India, "CONTAINER", 20th May 1994.

Class 3. 167872 & 167874, Richard C. Wareham, American national having office at 3628 W. Pierce Street, Milwaukee, WI 53215-1030, United States of America, "SOLAR COOKER", 9th August 1994.

Class 4. No. 168549 & 168550, Super Shrine, a proprietorship firm at 19, S.N. Road, Firozabad-283203, Dist. Firozabad, U.P., India, "GLASS COMPONENT FOR USE IN LIGHT FITTINGS", 28th December 1994.

Class 10. No. 168457 to 168459, Fimec International, 5/160, South Ki Mandi, Mathura Road, Agra, U.P., India, an Indian partnership firm, "SOLE FOR FOOTWEAR", 5th December 1994.

Class 1. No. 166649, 166651 to 166654, Kangaro Industries 840, Industrial Area A, Ludhiana 3, Punjab, India, an Indian partnership firm, "PAPER PUNCH", 3rd January 1994.

Class 11. 166721, Ravissant, a division of Vishal (P) Limited, an Indian company, 24 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, "KURTA WITH DUPATA", 18th January 1994.

Class 11. No. 166723, Ravissant, a division of Vishal (P) Limited, an Indian company, 24 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, "GHAGRA FOR LADIES", 18th January 1994.

Class 1. No. 168016, Ravissant, a division of Vishal (P) Limited, an Indian company, 24 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, "SPECTACLE BOX", 26th August 1994.

Class 1. No. 168007, Ravissant, a division of Vishal (P) Limited, an Indian company, 24 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, "CANDLE STAND", 26th August 1994.

Class 1. No. 167942, Ravissant, a division of Vishal (P) Limited, an Indian company, 24 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, "LAKSHMI COIN", 22nd August 1994.

Class 1. No. 167944, Ravissant, a division of Vishal (P) Limited, an Indian company, 24 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, "NUT BOWL", 22nd August 1994.

Class 1. No. 167946, Ravissant, a division of Vishal (P) Limited, an Indian company, 24 Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, India, "PUNCH CUP", 22nd August 1994.

Class 1. No. 167672 & 167674, Mount Everest Mineral Water Limited, 201/203, Outab Hotel, Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi-110016, India, "WATCH", 20th June 1994.

Class 1. No. 167499 & 167504, Hussnain International, a partnership firm having its principal place of business at Yasmin Garden, Rampur Road, Moradabad-244001, U.P., India, "BOWL WITH BALL FEETS", 16th May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167506, Hussnain International, a partnership firm having its principal place of business at Yasmin Garden, Rampur Road, Moradabad-244001, U.P., India, "CANDLE STAND", 16th May 1994.

Class 3. No. 167128, Ramesh Kumar trading as Diagnostix India, Naya Bazar (near Jangara Theatre), Bhiwani-125021, Haryana, India, "URETHERAL CATHETER", 28th March 1994.

Class 3. No. 167129, Ramesh Kumar trading as Diagnostix India, Naya Bazar (near Jangara Theatre), Bhiwani-125021, Haryana, India, "SUCTION CATHETER", 28th March 1994.

Class 3. No. 167130, Ramesh Kumar trading as Diagnostix India, Naya Bazar (near Jangara Theatre), Bhiwani-125021, Haryana, India, "RAYLE'S TUBE", 28th March 1994.

Class 3. No. 167131, Ramesh Kumar trading as Diagnostix India, Naya Bazar (near Jangara Theatre), Bhiwani-125021, Haryana, India, "PRESSURE MONITORING LINE", 28th March 1994.

Class 8. No. 167775 & 167776, Oriental Trading company, Maryadputti Bhadohi-221401, U.P., India, an Indian Partnership firm "CARPET", 14th July 1994.

Class 3. No. 167113 & 167114, Swiss Health Foods Pvt. Ltd., Baroda Padra Highway Road, Near Ceramics Nagar, Padra-391440, Maharashtra, India, "BOX", 28th March 1994.

Class 3. No. 167314, Surelok Technologies of 3B Camac Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India, an Indian proprietorship firm, "PADLOCK SECURITY SEAL", 2nd May 1994.

Class No. 167370 & 167371, Surelok Technologies of 3B Camac Street, Calcutta-70016, West Bengal, India, an Indian Proprietorship firm, "PADLOCK SECURITY SEAL", 4th May 1994.

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R. A. ACHARYA,  
Controller General of Patent  
Design & Trade Marks

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